

Archives Unbound: Middle East Studies Titles



The British Mandate in Palestine, Arab-Jewish Relations, and the U.S. Consulate at Jerusalem, 1925-1941 (Coming Soon)

This collection consists of correspondence and telegrams received and sent by the American consular post in Jerusalem. The topics covered by these records include foreign trade, shipping, and immigration. But there is more to these records than traditional consular activities – the Jerusalem post provides a unique look into the British Mandate in Palestine. Consular officials reported on the administration of the Mandate, Jewish immigration, terrorism, and Arab rebellion. There are unique materials on the relationship of Palestinians to other Arab countries, British policies, the Zionist movement in Palestine and abroad, Communist influence in Palestine, reports on Islamic conferences, racial and religious disturbances and riots, the “holy places question,” and Jewish and Arab national aspirations.

Date Range: 1920-1940 **Content:** 20,000 pages **Source Library:** U.S. National Archives



Evangelism and the Syria-Lebanon Mission: Correspondence of the Board of Foreign Missions, 1869-1910 (Coming Soon)

The collection documents the evangelistic, educational and medical mission of the BFM in Syria-Lebanon. It provides a unique view into the turbulent political forces that dominated Syria and Lebanon's history during the 19th century, and illustrates the difficulty of conducting mission work under the conditions of internecine religious warfare.

Date Range: 1869-1910 **Content:** 24,000 pages **Source Library:** Presbyterian Historical Society

The French Mandate in The Lebanon, Christian-Muslim Relations, and the US Consulate at Beirut, 1920-1941 (Coming Soon)

This collection consists of correspondence and telegrams received and sent by the American consular post in Beirut. The topics covered by these records include the protection of interests of American citizens, foreign trade, shipping, and immigration. But there is more to these records than traditional consular activities – the Beirut post provides a unique look into the French Mandate in Syria-Lebanon. Consular officials reported on the administration of the Mandate, its problems, French repression and Arab rebellion. There are unique materials on the Druse Rebellion of 1925, religious conflicts between communities, repression by French military forces, French efforts to settle Bedouin tribes in Syria, nationalist organizations and rebellion, anti-Zionism activities, riots and civil disturbances in the cities, villages and rural areas, failure of the Franco-Lebanese Treaty of 1936, creation of a new mandate administration in Syria in 1939, the war clouds in Europe, and Palestinian views on Syrian independence.

Date Range: 1920-1941 **Content:** 35,000 pages **Source Library:** U.S. National Archives

Afghanistan and the U.S., 1945-1963: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files (Available Now)

In much of the twentieth century, Afghanistan remained neutral. It was not a participant in World War II, nor aligned with either power bloc in the Cold War. However, it was a beneficiary of the latter rivalry as both the Soviet Union and the U.S. vied for influence by building such infrastructure works as roads, airports, water and sewer systems, and hospitals. This collection of State Department files contains a wide range of materials from U.S. diplomats, including:

special reports on political and military affairs; studies and statistics on socioeconomic matters; full texts of important letters, instructions, and cables; and reports and translations from local language journals and newspapers.

Date Range: 1945-1963 **Content:** 9,674 pages **Source Library:** U.S. National Archives

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Democracy in Turkey, 1950-1959: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files (Available Now)

The postwar result of President Atatürk's secularist reforms was the creation of two cultures: a secularized and westernized elite culture, and a mass culture based on traditional religious values. During the 1950s, tensions between the main parties increased as the Democrat Party government of Prime Minister Adnan Menderes became more authoritarian, and the economy suffered inflation and heavy debt. This content illuminates the internal conditions of Turkey in exhaustive detail by reproducing thousands of pages on political, governmental, and military affairs, as well as economic and social issues.

Date Range: 1950-1959 **Content:** 54,489 pages **Source Library:** U.S. National Archives

Records of the Persian Gulf War, 1990-1991 (Available Now)

This collection comprises essential documents on the diplomatic and military response by the U.S. (as part of a multinational force) to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. Consisting of primary sources from the George H.W. Bush Presidential Library, they document through correspondence, memoranda, reports, and news clippings, American diplomatic efforts to create the Gulf Coalition, US policy towards Iraq prior to the conflict, efforts to assist Kurdish refugees, and military operations in the Persian Gulf Theatre. A significant amount of material consists of files of the National Security Council (NSC).

Date Range: 1990-1991 **Content:** 49,569 pages **Source Library:** George H.W. Bush Presidential Library

U.S. and Iraqi Relations: U.S. Technical Aid, 1950-1958 (Available Now)

In the 1950s, the technical cooperation program in Iraq (U.S. Operations Mission) was frequently cited as an example of the ideal Point Four program. The overthrow of Iraq's monarchy in 1958 led to questions concerning the "failure" of American technical assistance. U.S. and Iraqi Relations gives researchers a closer examination of U.S. Operations Mission (USOM) activities and highlights the severe obstacles faced by the mission and the success that was achieved. The collection offers rare primary source documents chronicling U.S. efforts and outcomes in such areas as agriculture, public health, education, public administration and transportation. **Date Range:** 1950-1958 **Content:** 52,834 pages **Source Library:** U.S. National Archives

U.S. Middle East Peace Policy and America's Role in the Middle East Peace Process, 1991-1992 (Available Now)

These files consist of letters of correspondence, memoranda, notes, distribution lists, newspaper articles, published articles, and reports from the public, the Congress, Bush administration officials, and other various federal agencies primarily regarding American Middle East peace policy and the United States' role in the many facets of the Middle East peace process. Included are letters sent by the members of a variety of Jewish, Muslim, and Christian Interest groups expressing concerns and/or support for the Bush administration's policies in relation to Israeli-Palestinian relationships, and the highly debated issues regarding the division of Israel. **Date Range:** 1991-1992 **Content:** 120,000 pages **Source Library:** George H.W. Bush Presidential Library

The Revolution of the King and the People in Morocco, 1950-1959: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files (Available Now)

These U.S. State Department files on Morocco provide scholars firsthand reporting on the precarious North African arena in the 1950s—and invaluable insight into French reaction to the Moroccan independence movement, changes in the economy and society, Pan-Arabism, and U.S. policy. **Date Range:** 1950-1959 **Content:** 42,291 pages **Source Library:** U.S. National Archives

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